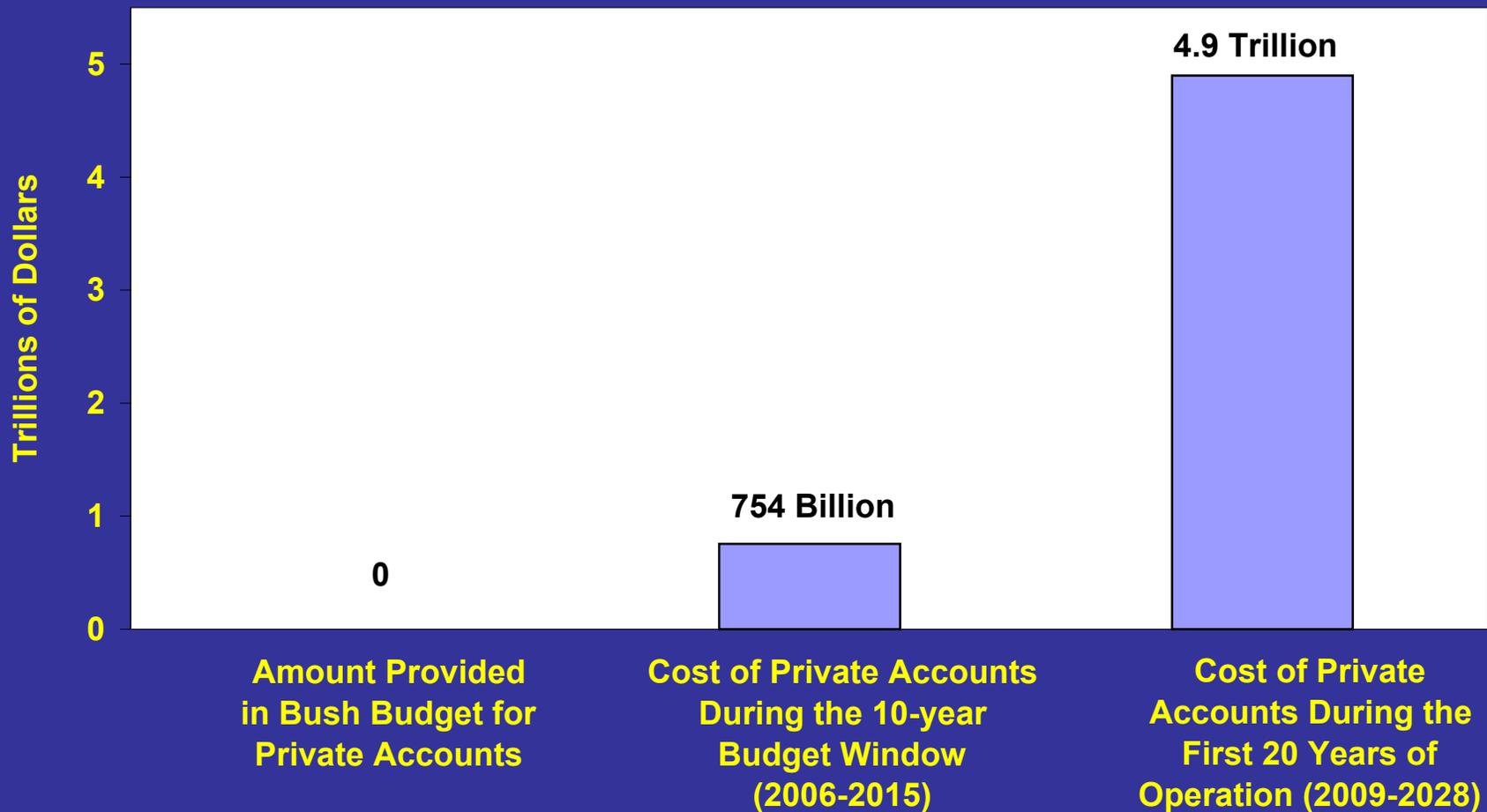


Overview:

The President's Plan for Private Accounts

- would require a massive increase in federal debt**
- would weaken Social Security solvency**
- would not increase national saving and could lower it**
- would sharply cut guaranteed Social Security benefits under the President's preferred full plan**

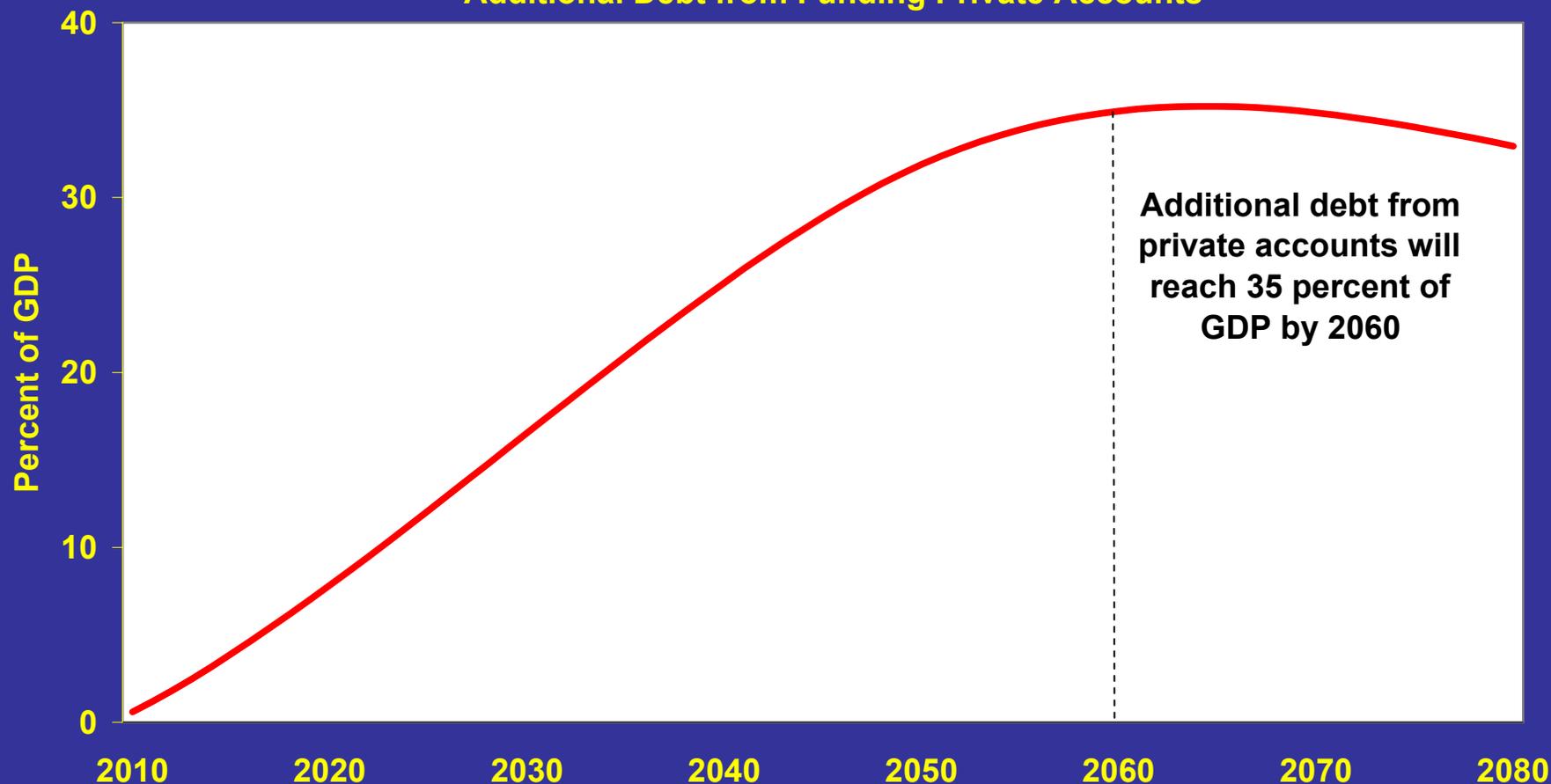
Chart 1: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Cost \$4.9 Trillion in the First Twenty Years



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and Joint Economic Committee Democratic Staff.

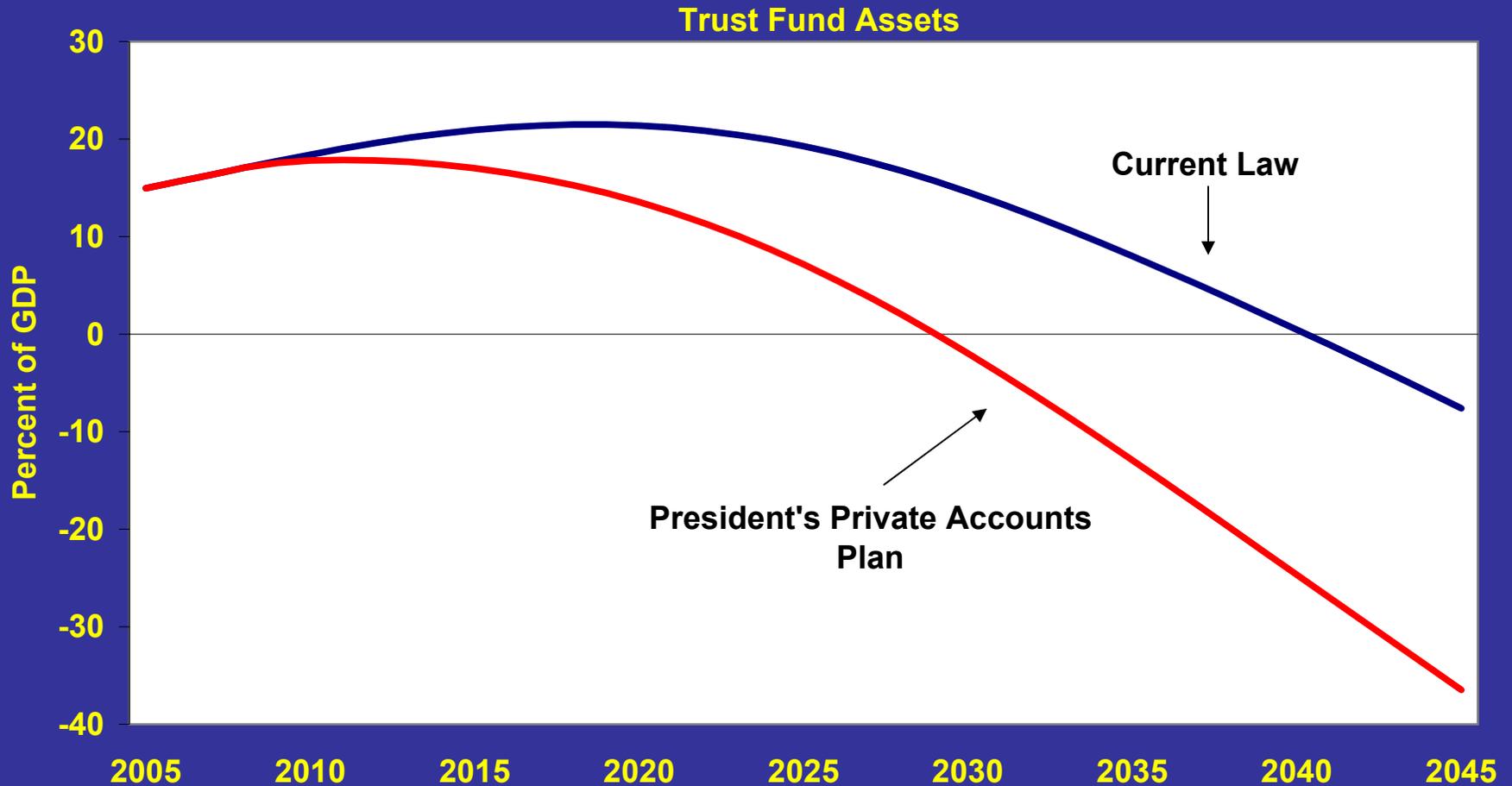
Chart 2: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Lead to a Large and Sustained Increase in Debt

Additional Debt from Funding Private Accounts



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and Joint Economic Committee Democratic Staff.

Chart 3: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Deplete the Social Security Trust Fund by 2030



Source: The 2005 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds; Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; and Joint Economic Committee Democratic Staff.

Table 1: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Increase the Long-Term Social Security Shortfall

	Present Value Over 75 Years (2005-2079) (trillions of dollars)
Current Social Security Shortfall (SSA estimate)	-4.0
President's Plan for Private Accounts	
Cost of Revenues Diverted to Accounts	-4.7
Privatization Tax on Account Holders	3.1
Net Cost of Private Accounts	-1.6
Current Social Security Shortfall Plus Private Accounts	-5.6

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and Joint Economic Committee Democratic staff.

Chart 4: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Not Increase National Saving

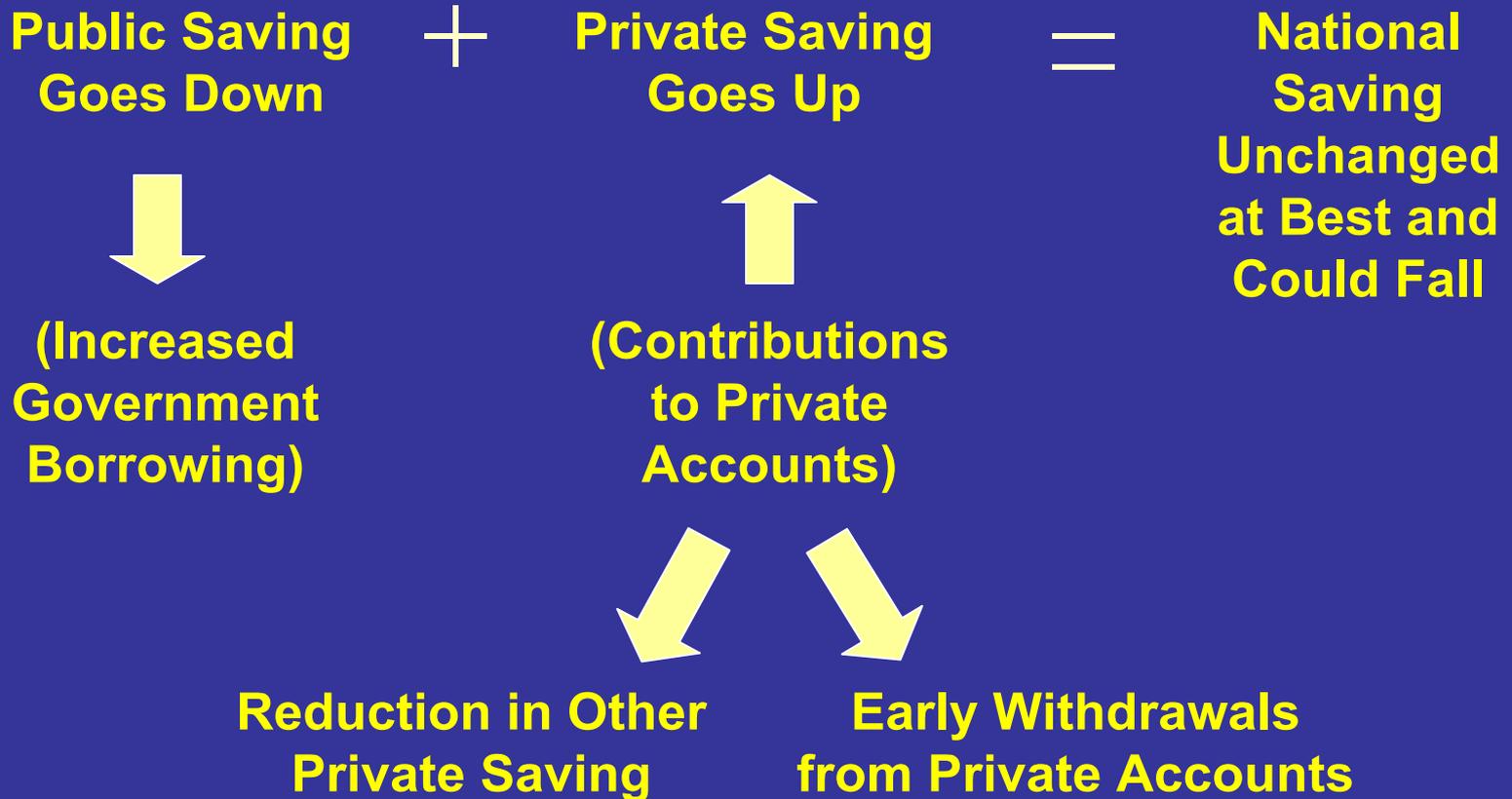
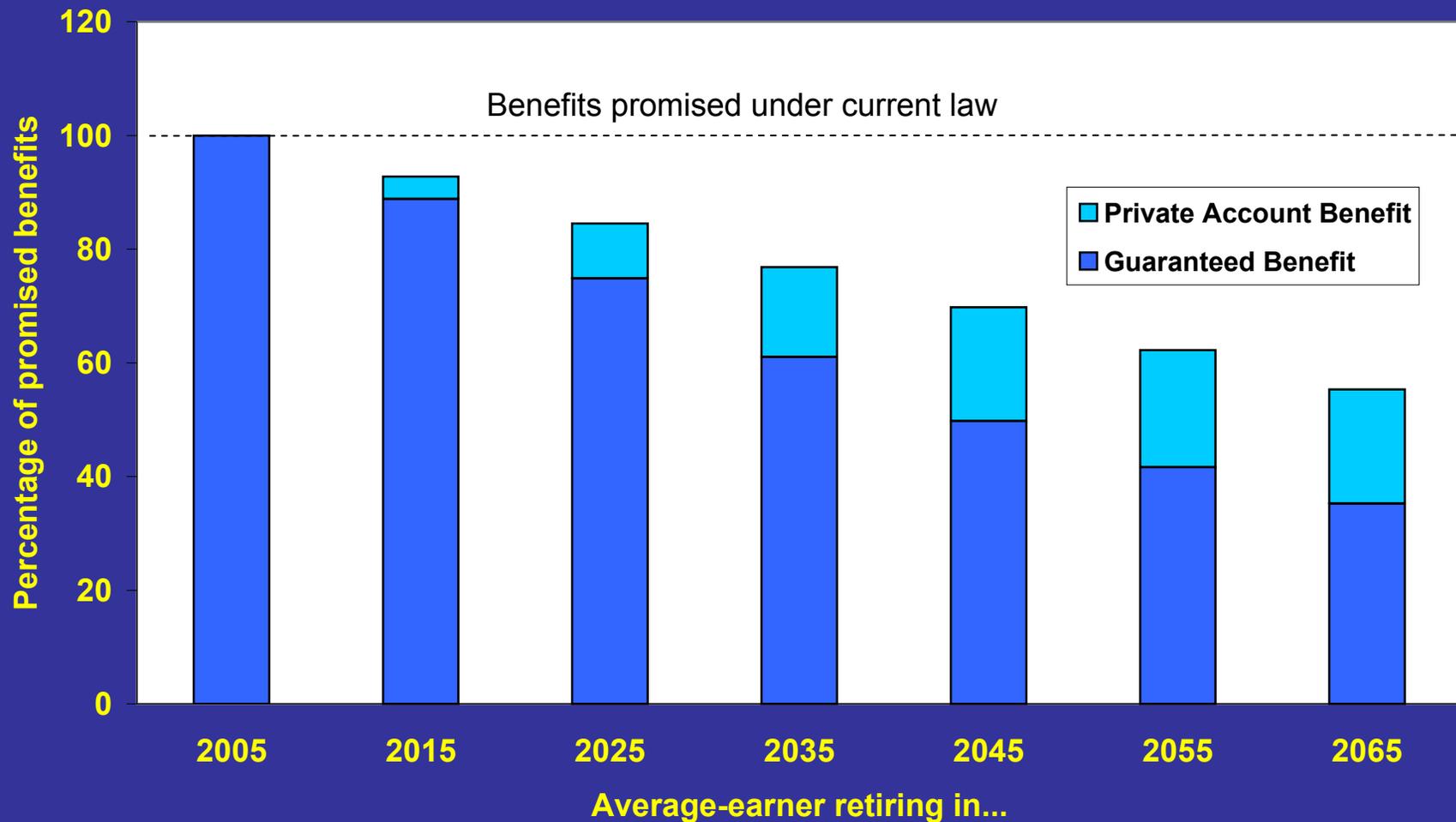


Chart 5: The President's Commission Plan Restores Solvency Through Deep Benefit Cuts: Private Accounts Would Not Make Up for the Loss



Source: Congressional Budget Office.